

Mission Medical Information System



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What is MMIS?

- Mission Medical Information System
- The evidence base of medical data collected on astronauts before, during, and after space flight. It is a critical supporting element of the Human Research Program. The Longitudinal Study of Astronaut Health (LSAH) was created to make this data available to researchers interested in the effects of space flight on human health.
- The MMIS is designed to facilitate the capture and flow of medical data into a form that the LSAH can easily access.
- In addition, medically relevant data is to be captured in the system (such as number of EVA's, length of mission, etc.).

MMIS Goals:

- Creation of electronic data interfaces between data sources, such as laboratories, and the MMIS repository. These are being constructed to use Health IT standards such as HL7. Electronic connectors avoid transcription errors and save time.
- Enable structured data capture. The best time to get all the details needed for data is when that data is created. Capturing data in structured form also creates a consistent data structure that significantly aids data analysis.
- Provide tools and resources for structured data management. The use of standard terminologies results in more consistent data analysis, and also enables the comparison of NASA datasets with datasets from other institutions using the same or comparable terminology.
- The MMIS project establishes the system that will continue to be used to collect all medical space flight data.

Longitudinal Study of Astronaut Health (LSAH):

Clinical Data Repository whose purposes are:

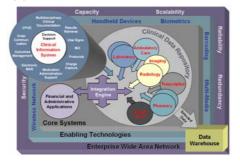
- To examine the mortality and morbidity rates (astronauts versus civil service employees)
- To determine the rate of illnesses and accidents that require medical care
- To facilitate investigations of occupational exposures and health issues in a normal population

Data included is physical exam data from astronauts (active and retired) and comparison subjects

Data Request Process:

- Data requests are sent to the epidemiology section supervisor.
- Extramural data requests must receive initial merit and funding approval via NSBRI or NRA before submission to the LSAH Executive Committee

Terrestrial Health Information Technology Vision:



NASA Health Information Technology Needs:



Diagram by Dr. Pat McGinnis

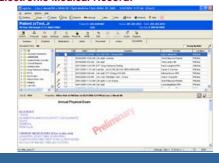
Methods:

- · Adopt terrestrial software solutions where they fit:
 - · Use Health IT standards for communications and storage
 - HL7 messaging
 - SNOMED
 - Document data repository contents through data submission agreements
 - Create electronic connectors between laboratories, databases, etc. to facilitate the flow of information.

Mission Medical Information System Components:



Electronic Medical Record:



Data Submission Agreement (example):

_	Name	Parking for Deligions.	Type	THIS PERMIT	UNIO	nxage	Y/007	From	CHRIMINO
	Bone mineral density, whole body	Total bone mineral density of the whole body.	Droinel	XXXX	g/m2	-	Yes	Whole Body DKA Scan	
	T-acces, whole hody	Whole body T-orce is measured for female subject only. T-orce size is the number of studies deviations (III) shows a below the IBMD that has been established for the peak both mass (i.e., Young Normal) for the same sate and gender.	Denimal	XXX	no veste	-	Yea	Whale Body DICA Bren	Values only reported for female subjects
	Z-erces, which body	Whole body Z-order is measured for female subjects only: Z-order refers to the number of standard femaleons (III) above or below the reference value for the same rate, gender, and age.	Decimal	XX X	no unite	-	Yes	Whele Body DICA Seen	values only reported for female subjects
	Scan ID, whole body	Alpharumetic unique ID generated by the Heliogic system for the whole body som.	Test	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	DO sanda	-	Yes	Whole Body DXA Scen	
	Fat mans, whole body	Total whole body fet many taken from the whole body DXA evan	Decimal	XXXXXXX	6	-	Yes	Whole Body DXA Scen	
	Lean mars, whole body	Total whole body lean mass taken from the whole body DXA, soun.	Decimal	XXXXXXX	£		Yes	Whole Body DXA Sten	
	Done material despity, palvia	Bone mineral density of the polyto taken from the whole body. DXA, evan	Decimal	XXXX	g/res2	111	Yes	Whate Body DXA Scen	111
	Brun ID, pebris	Alpharumetic unique ID generated by the Heliogic system	Test	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	DO rangle	-	Yes	Whale Body DICA Bren	-
	Bone materal density, left femoral neck	Left femoral neck bone mineral density taken. from the left top DXA eran.	Decumal	XXXX	g/cm2	-	Yes	Left Hip DXA sren	

Acknowledgements:

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